

Among the macrolepidoptera, one specimen of *Hoplodrina ambigua* (D. & S.) was taken at Youghal, Co. Cork, on 20th August; this species is not included in Baynes' list of Irish Macrolepidoptera. Other more noteworthy species were: *Mythimna straminea* (Treits.) and *Celaena leucostigma* (Hübner) from Youghal; and from Roche's Point: *Orgyia antiqua* (L.), larva; *Euxoa obliqua* (D. & S.); *Hadena luteago barrettii* (Doubl.), larvae; *Cryphia muralis* (Forster)—presumably referable to ssp. *westropi* Cock. & Bull., through the two specimens taken closely resemble some of mine from Cornwall; *Celaena haworthii* (Curtis); *Eupithecia tripunctaria* (H.-S.); and *Epirrita filigrammaria* (H.-S.).

The only significant migrants were one *Agrius convolvuli* (L.) on 24th August, and one *Orthonama obstipata* (Fabr.) on 28th August. *Udea ferrugalis* (Hübner) was very common throughout our stay.

### References

- Baynes, E. S. A., 1964. *A Revised Catalogue of Irish Macrolepidoptera*.  
 Baynes, E. S. A., 1970. *A Revised Catalogue of Irish Macrolepidoptera, Supplement*.  
 Beirne, B. P., 1941. A List of the Microlepidoptera of Ireland. *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, XLVII, pp. 53-147.

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HELIOTHIS ARMIGERA HBN. (SCARCE BORDERED STRAW). — I took a female of this moth in my m.v. trap here on the 17th October. I kept here alive for over a week, during which time she laid 13 eggs, but unfortunately only one reached the adult state — the moth emerged on the 26th December. — A. F. J. GARDNER, Willows End, Charlecote, near Warwick.

BREEDING A SECOND BROOD OF LYSANDRA CORIDON (PODA.). — I have been breeding *L. coridon* for eight years, and on several occasions when I left some ova on the food-plant, saw signs of feeding during early autumn and upon inspection found small larvae. These larvae are usually discovered in September, and until this year (1976), by keeping them on the potted foodplant and putting them in a greenhouse, I have had no success at rearing them.

In the exceptional summer of 1976, I decided I would make a particular point of trying to obtain a second brood. In mid-July, therefore, I put about 30 newly-laid ova from one of my stocks on to potted *H. comosa* and placed the lot in a greenhouse. I examined these towards the end of August and found six half-grown larvae but that not all the ova had hatched. I continued to keep the larvae in the greenhouse, and they became full-grown in late September. Two of the larvae died when full-grown and became black and squashy; the other four changed to pupae, one of which was deformed and died, but the remaining three produced two butterflies during the last week of October and one in early November. These were a typical male, a typical but crippled female and a very nice female ab. *fowleri* South. — RICHARD REVELS, Top Field Farm, Dunton Lane, Biggleswade, Beds., SG18 8QU.